

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

OUR COUNTRY, LIBERTY, AND GOD.

ALFRED L. PRICE
AND
DAVID FULTON

VOL. 1.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1844.

NO. 11.

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EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance.
\$3 00 at the end of three months.
3 50 at the expiration of the year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent higher.

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid. OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Neatly executed and with dispatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

BLANKS.
Of every description may be had at the office of the "Journal," as cheap as can be procured in the State, for cash. Any blanks wanted, and not on hand, will be printed at the shortest possible notice.

CORNELIUS MYERS'

HAT & CAP STORE.

MARKET-STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

Hats and Caps at wholesale and retail. 71f

GEORGE W. DAVIS,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING

MERCHANT.

LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1j

WILLIAM COOKE,

Receiving and Forwarding Agent,

AND

General Commission Merchant,

Next door North of the New Custom-house, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GILLESPIE & ROBESON,

AGENTS

For the sale of Timber, Lumber, and all other kinds of Produce. 1-4f

Sept. 21, 1844.

ROBERT S. BARKER,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York. 1-4f

September 21, 1844.

WM. SHAW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggist

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TO JOURNEMEN TAILORS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

three first rate Journeymen Tailors, to whom constant employment will be given, and the best wages. Call on, or address a line to V. R. PIERSON, Oct. 18, 1844. Wilmington, N. C.

The Charleston Mercury will please insert 3 times, and forward account to this office. 51f

Wilmington

HAT AND CAP STORE.

The subscriber having taken the store on Market street, formerly occupied by S. M. West, which he has fitted up expressly for the business, is now opening with a very handsome assortment of

HATS & CAPS.

My arrangements with one of the best manufacturers at the North are such that I can furnish all kinds of HATS and CAPS at the lowest possible prices. My stock of Hats will at all times consist of Beaver, fine Nutria, Black Nutria, Muskrat, black and drab Russia, Bruh, Black, and Pearl Cassimere, Coney, and a large assortment of black and drab Wool Hats, and a handsome assortment of mens' and boys'

SPORTING HATS,

of various styles, shape, and color. Also, a large assortment of mens', boys', and infants' Caps, of almost every style and quality. French dress star patterns, French dress pocket, Ole Bull plush Bands, soft finished Guards, boys' Guards, youths' Parisians, Silk Velvet, Velveteen, glazed Lawns, Sealtie, Outer, Seal, Muskrat, Robinson, Infant Jockey, &c. &c. &c. Which I will sell at wholesale or retail very low for cash.

Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing, as I can sell them as cheap as they can buy in New York.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to ironing over Hats. CORNELIUS MYERS.

Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-4f]

TO RENT,

A small house on Market Street.

A room about 40 feet square, near the Cape Fear Bank.

For Sale

P. W. FANNING.

Nov. 1, 1844. 7-4f

ON HAND,

FRESH Goshen Butter;

Canal and Fayetteville Flour;

Cotton Yarn and Seine Twine;

Good North Carolina Hams;

Dried Canvassed Beef; and sundry articles at fair prices. A. J. BATTLE, Agent.

November 1st, 1844.—[7-2t]

Turks' Island Salt Afloat.

The cargo of Br. brig Grand Turk, just arrived. For sale by G. W. DAVIS.

Nov. 1st, 1844.

DAILY EXPECTED,

CASKS—family Cheese, small sizes,

15 lbs. Goshen Butter, and Sugar-red Apples.

5 lbs. Goshen Butter. WM. COOKE.

Nov. 8th, 1844.

Clerk & Master's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Honorable COURT OF EQUITY, begun and held for the County of New Hanover, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1844, I shall proceed to sell on Tuesday, of December Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the following lots in the town of Wilmington, viz: A lot situated and lying in the town aforesaid and being on the South side of Market street, on the corner of Front and Market st.; fronting 15 feet on Market and running back South 33 feet on Front street, with a fine two story BRICK STORE thereon.

ALSO,

A lot in said town on the South side of Dock st., between Front and Second streets; bounded on the North, by Dock Street, on the East, by a lot or parcel of land belonging to Mrs. E. Brady, on the South, by a lot belonging to Dr. John Hill, and on the West by a lot, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Dumbabin; being the same on which the present residence of S. M. West is situated.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

T. D. MEARES, C. & M. in E.

Nov. 16, 1844. 9-4f

Liquors and Porter.

40 BBLs. N. E. RUM,

5 do. N. O. do.

5 do. Amn. Brandy,

2 Pipes Holland Gin,

5 eighths Casks do.

5 eighths Cask Cog. Brandy,

6 Casks Porter in qts. and pints.

Just received and for sale by

BARRY & BRYANT.

Nov. 15, 1844. 9-4f

82 HHDS. Martineque, new crop,

120 Hds. Cuba,

60 Bbls. New Orleans,

for sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

Nov. 15, 1844. 9-4f

Molasses.

91 BAGS Rio Coffee,

10 do. Cuba.

Just received and for sale by

BARRY & BRYANT.

Nov. 15, 1844. 9-4f

DAIRY BUTTER,

A SUPPLY of the above, put up expressly

for family use, in quarter, half and whole

kegs, just received per schooner A. F. Thorn,

and for sale by the subscriber, who will be in

constant receipt of a superior article.

Nov. 8th, 1844. WM. COOKE.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Julia from Philadelphia.

20 HHDS Bacon Sides, 20 bbls. Mess Beef,

20 bbls. Mess Pork, 20 do. Prime Pork,

40 kegs Lard, 20 HHDS. Coal. For sale by

Nov. 8, 1844. G. W. DAVIS.

In Store and for sale by

WM. COOKE,

BUSHELS Turke Island Salt.

600 do. white Corn,

400 bushels Oats, 25 boxes Soap,

3 Hds. Porto Rico Sugar,

1500 feet Ash Oars, all lengths,

10 bags Laguira Coffee, 10 bbls. Shad,

10 hplbbls. Leaf Lard,

19 kegs Goshen Butter,

200 lbs. Brass Kettles, different sizes.

50 bbls. Hay.

Nov. 8, 1844.

S. GHIO,

TORACCONIST,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public

that he has established a

TOBACCO & FRUIT STORE

in this place, on Market street, adjoining the Post

Office, and directly opposite the Carolina Hotel,

where he keeps constantly on hand every article in

the line, viz:

The very best Imported CIGARS; Cheung TO-

BACCO of the best quality; SNUFF, Black

& Yellow do.; ORANGES, LEMONS,

&c. and every description of West

India FRUIT, APPLES,

CHESNUTS, AL-

MONDS, &c.

OYSTERS.

PICKLED OYSTERS, put up in JARS

for the WEST INDIA MARKET, or fami-

ly use. These OYSTERS are from

JAMES RIVER, VA., and are not to

be surpassed as regards quality

or mode of putting up.

ORDERS thankfully received and promptly at-

tended to.

S. G. solicits the patronage of those wishing

to purchase articles in his line, and assures them

that as to quality and price his GOODS cannot

be beaten in the Wilmington Market.

Nov. 15, 1844. 9-4f

Salmon.

A LOT of superior No. 1 Salmon, for sale by

G. W. DAVIS.

Nov. 1st, 1844.

BLANK CHECKS—A neat article, for

sale at the

JOURNAL OFFICE.

In Store.

GOOD BACON HAMS, best Goshen But-

ter, sweet Crackers, Soda Biscuit,

Dried Canvassed Beef, Corn and Meal,

Canal and Fayetteville Flour,

Laguira, Cuba and Rio Coffee,

Brown, Loaf and Crushed Sugar,

Cotton Yarn and Seine Twine,

Crockery Ware, Cask Mills,

Spatulas and Shovels, and sundry articles, at

lowest prices, by A. J. BATTLE, Agt.

Nov. 22, 1844.

SALT AFLOAT.—The cargo of Br. schr.

Morning Star, just in from Turks Island.

For sale by G. W. DAVIS.

November 22, 1844.

READ THIS!

Blacksmithing

L. WOOD,

LATELY from Fayetteville, N. C., respect-

fully informs the public that he has located in

the town of Wilmington, and is carrying on the

Blacksmith Business

in all its various branches. He has on hand, of

his own manufacture, a handsome and substantial

assortment of Round Shaves, which he

challenges to be surpassed, either in beauty or du-

rability.

He will keep on hand a superior assortment.

REPAIRING,

of every description, in his line, promptly at-

tended to and substantially executed.

L. W. will be thankful to the public for a share

of their patronage.

His shop is situated on the Wharf, nearly op-

posite Messrs. Hall & Armstrong's Distillery, where

he may at all times be found, during business hours.

Nov. 22, 1844. 10-4t

Chronicle 4 times.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS & SHOES

AT THEIR OLD STAND.

G. & C. BRADLEY

WOULD inform their friends and customers,

that they are now prepared to furnish

them with almost any article in their line that can

be called for, of their own manufacture and of the

best materials, which, for kind and quality, will

be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in

the State. They have a large stock of

Negro Brogans,

men's and boy's, both sewed and pegged, all of

which will be warranted.

ALSO:—

a good assortment of gentlemen and ladies

RUBBA OVER SHOES,

CORK SOLES, &c. &c.

The Manufacturing and Repairing will be at-

tended to as usual, of the best material, and as to

STYLE shall be made to suit the wishes of all

who may favour them with a call.

N. B.—Also, for sale, Northern tanned

Sole Leather, Calf Skins,

and any other kind of Stock that may be wanted.

Shoe Maker's FINDINGS, &c. &c.

Nov. 22, 1844. 10-3m

Fire

INSURANCE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed

Agents for the Wilmington New York

Insurance Company, are prepared to take Risks on

buildings and merchandise in town; and also, on

buildings in the country, at the lowest rate of pre-

mium. KELLY & MCALB.

Nov. 22, 1844. 10-6m

New Goods! New Goods!!

JUST received from the Northern cities, a large

assortment of Dry Goods and Clothing, for sale

cheap at wholesale or retail, by

assortment of Dry Goods and Clothing, for sale

cheap at wholesale or retail, by

assortment of Dry Goods and Clothing, for sale

cheap at wholesale or retail, by

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cheap at wholesale or retail, by

assortment of Dry Goods and Clothing, for sale

Native Americanism—Foreign Influence—The New Hobby Horse of Federalism.

Federalism vanquished under its last, alias, of whiggism—finding out that it is no good under that garb, having worn it so threadbare, that a child could see through it at last—is now fetching about like the detected culprit, for another new, and if possible, a more plausible one than the last. They, (the whigs, that were) it seems, have already pitched upon a new name, and pitched into a new hobby horse, by which they think they will be able to ride into power in '48, notwithstanding the signal and merited rebuke they have just received at the hands of the people in '44; as this seems to be the next move of Federalism on the political chess-board, and as it (Native Americanism) seems to be the new issue, by the engrafting of which into, and amalgamation of which, with the old ones of Bank, Tariff, &c., they hope and expect to make them palatable enough to go down with the American people, we will thus early devote a few moments to the discussion of the present naturalization laws, and to the changes which the whigs or the native Americans propose to introduce into those laws. We do not intend to go into a minute detail or examination of the various acts which our Federal Congress has passed from time to time on this subject. We will merely give the requisitions of the law as they now exist.

In the first place then, suppose a German or an Irishman were to emigrate to the United States at the age, say of 25, five long years must elapse before he can become a citizen of the Union. During these five years, by the policy of our laws, he is in a state of probation. He has, sometime during these five years, at least two years before the expiration of that period, to come into open Court—it must be a Court of Record too—and there file on oath, a written declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, together with a solemn renunciation of all allegiance to the Governmental authorities of his native land. Two years from the date of this declaration, he again comes into open Court, and his attorney makes a motion for his admission to take what is called the final oath. When this motion is made, any citizen has a right to object and shew cause why he ought not to be permitted to take the oath and qualify. The applicant is also required to bring in to Court, some credible citizen of the United States, who will take an oath that he has known him for the last five years—that during all that time he has conducted himself in a moral and upright manner—that he is well affected towards the laws and institutions of the United States. He is then, at the termination of five years—after having complied with the requisitions of the act of Congress, and after proving his good moral character during all that time—he is then, we say, and not before, permitted to participate in the rights and immunities of a citizen of the United States. The only question then is, is he or is he not after all this, such a man as the blessings of freedom and self-government can be safely entrusted to? For our own part, we think he is; and we mistake much, if most of our readers are not of the same opinion.

The Federalists however—alias the Native Americans, think and say, that he should continue a foreigner for 21 years. That is, that a man who comes from any other country in the world must live here, suppose he arrives at the age of 21, until he is 42 years old before he can have any share in the rights and privileges of a citizen.

Our readers can't but be aware that we are daily lauding ourselves to the skies—and justly too—as the only people on the face of the earth, who afford to the downtrodden of all other lands, a home and an asylum—that we hold out to the whole world that this fair land of ours affords a home—a retreat for all those in other lands who desire to flee from the grinding oppressions of tyranny—that the mantle of freedom is broad and wide enough to embrace them all. This for more than half a century past has been our boast and our pride; and is it come to this then? Are the people of the United States prepared, and willing to say, that such shall no longer be the case?

Should the modern *alien law* party gain the ascendancy, (which we do not for a moment believe) how can we expect the industrious and the intelligent portion of the citizens of other countries, to come amongst us and assist in turning our western wilds into a smiling and cultivated garden, if we tell them through the statute book, that they must first toil on, and toil on through the whole course of a lifetime almost, before they can have any share in the civil privileges which that Government holds out, for whose aggrandizement they have been toiling and working so long. When we were in our very infancy, as a free and independent country, the laws now in existence were found amply sufficient, and were thought stringent enough to protect us from any undue foreign influence. Now forsooth that we have grown up to the estate of manhood, and our institutions have acquired a permanence and stability, Federalism becomes all of a sudden alarmed and shocked to boot, at the influence which foreigners exercise in the United States.

Well all we can say, is, let Federalism make up the issue on this point—we fear it not, we know the good sense of the people.

ministration of Adams, will decide the matter properly—with them, we will let it rest.

Senate of North Carolina.

The Governor's message, which will be found spread at length in the columns of to-day's Journal, will prevent us by reason, of the space it occupies, from giving any thing more than a mere abstract, (which will be found in another column) of the proceedings of the Legislature. Indeed, owing to the circumstance, that up to Friday last, the Senate has been ineffectually engaged in attempts to organize—little of importance has been yet done by that body. It will be remembered that the Legislature met on Monday, the 19th inst. Well, during the first four days of its session, the Senate was unable to organize. For four days, six of seven hundred dollars of the people's money was spent per day, for no purpose—was literally thrown away. The only question is; which of the two parties in the Senate, is responsible to the people of the State for this needless and lavish waste of the public funds. We think—and we think facts will bear us out too—that the Whig members of the Senate are alone responsible—are alone culpable. On Monday, the Senate met, and after the oath was administered to the members, of course the next thing in order to be done by that body, was to proceed to organize, by the election of a presiding officer. But before we proceed, let us see how parties then stood on the floor of the Senate Chamber. Thus: 25 Democrats to 24 Whigs. Well of course, reader, you would say, here can be no difficulty: the majority as in all similar cases, will proceed to elect a Speaker & the Senate can proceed to business forthwith. You are mistaken, as the sequel will shew. Mr. Wilson, of Edgecombe, the able and dignified Speaker of the last Senate, was put in nomination by the Democratic party. The Whigs nominated Col. Joyner, of Halifax. A balloting took place. No election was the result. Mr. Wilson would not vote for himself and Col. Joyner, cast his vote for Gen. Dickey, thus preventing Mr. Wilson from getting a majority. Balloting after balloting was gone into during Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, all resulting the same way, and from the same cause. Now we want to ask Col. Joyner why he didn't follow the example of Mr. Wilson, and vote for no one, when he was in nomination? Why did Col. Joyner—rather, why did the Whig party—which was in the minority, continue thus obstinate and thereby cause the unnecessary and wasteful expenditure of hundreds and hundreds of Dollars of the Public funds? Ah, but say the Raleigh Whig papers, the Democrats should have given up. In the name of Heaven, why? because they were in the majority? But Mr. Shepard was daily expected, and then the parties would be tied. Indeed! and suppose Mr. Shepard could not reach Raleigh for 20 or 30 days, must the minority, through its faciousness, keep the public business standing still on that account? We hope our readers will keep in mind the course pursued by the Whig minority in the Senate, at the very commencement of the Session.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

As we observe in another column, we have only space to give a mere abstract of the Legislative news.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Edward Stanley, Fed., is elected Speaker;—Charles Manly, Fed., Principal Clerk over the able Clerk of last Session, Gen. Marsteller, Democrat; James R. Dodge, of Surry, Fed., Assistant Clerk; Sam'l Finch, Fed., elected to the office of principal Door Keeper; Wm. R. Lovell, Fed., as his assistant.

SENATE.

On Friday, this body organized by the election of Col. Gaither, Fed., to the Speaker's Chair, and Thos. G. Stone, as Chief Clerk, and Perrin Busbee, as Clerk-Assistant; both Democrats. James Page was elected Principal Door Keeper, and Patrick McGowan, Assistant Door Keeper, both also Democrats.

We shall devote a large portion of our next number to Legislative intelligence.

Presidential Election.

We think it scarcely worth while to give any more returns at present, as all is O. K., until we shall have heard fully from the remaining States.—Perhaps we may do so by our next.

TENNESSEE.—This State is still in a fog. The last Globe seems to think it has gone for Clay, but thinks it will not be ascertained with any certainty until the official returns appear. It is certainly the closest election which the history of our country exhibits. There will be upwards of one hundred thousand votes polled, and from the best information we can gather, the majority for either party won't be more than 50 votes, if that many.

The Three best Jokes of the Season.

No. 1. That of the "Chronicle" saying that it was through "sheer inadvertence," that the names of Clay and Frelinghuysen were left out of the Whig Electoral ticket, at the recent election. Inadvertence! oh! my country!

No. 2. Singing of that "Nice Young Man," on the "boards" of our Theatre.

No. 3. Wonder if the latest style of singing is to discard all idea of modulation and inflection of the voice.

No. 3. Grandiloquence and excentricity of that elegant and "truly" sprightly communication of "Publica" on the subject of the Drama in the last "Chronicle."

MORE DESPERATION.

And last, among the Irish Priest was one from Raleigh, as complete in the West Senator Haywood's presence Plain thought for the West.

We clip the above from the Washington North State Whig. The whole of the article of which it is an extract, is a mere effusion of a feverish, sickly, and excited mind—a mind that is writhing under the first effects of defeat. The general sweeping, and at the same time unfounded charges which it makes against the Democratic party, are so utterly without foundation, and so glaringly ridiculous, that the only persons or party whom they could possibly injure, would be the veracious writer himself, and his own—the Federal party. We, therefore, would not have the worth while to notice it, but that our attention was called by a friend to that portion of it which we have quoted, "that last summer an Irish Priest was sent from Raleigh, to circulate in the West, Senator Haywood's precious 'plain thoughts for the West.'"

This, we are authorized to say, is about as near to the truth as the blackness of midnight is to the effulgence of noon-day.

The "Irish Priest" to whom we suppose the Whig alludes, is the Rev. Mr. McGowan, whose character so far as we can learn, stands high, both as a gentleman and a Christian. We understand that he has never meddled with politics in any way: certainly, that he was "sent from Raleigh, &c.," as charged by the Whig, is either an untruth or a mistake on the part of that paper—we hope it is the latter, although that would be unwarrantable. Where did the Whig get its information? Will it have the fairness and liberality to come out and make the Democratic party and Mr. McGowan, the *amende honorable*? We shall see.

Clarendon Horse Guards.

OFFICERS.—Capt. James McRee; Lieutenants, Howard and Bradley; Cornet, W. Flanner.

The first parade of this beautiful Volunteer Cavalry Company took place on Saturday last. We had the pleasure of witnessing the turn out of the Guards, and must confess, that we were agreeably disappointed in every thing we saw. Their dress, we had supposed, would be neat, but we were by no means prepared for seeing one of the richest, and at the same time, one of the most tasteful costumes in which we have ever seen a military Company equipped. As yet, the privates are not armed, but will be, we learn, in a week or two. The dress of the privates is blue, faced with scarlet: that of the officers blue, gorgeously faced with gold lace. Although it was the first parade of the Company—at least in uniform—its appearance was perfectly military. Indeed, had we not known the fact, we would have thought that it must have been organized some time, so well did both horses and men go through many of the "evolutions and involutions." It speaks well for the spirit of our citizens. We wish to heaven we could only see just such a Volunteer Corps in every county in the State. Such a Company as the "Clarendon Guards," is an ornament in peace, and when war rears his horrid crest, it offers a defence which no money could purchase.

If the Guards would permit us, we would suggest that they should lose no time in getting up a suitable Band. There is nothing which enhances the effect of military display, so much as the accompaniment of good music.

Congress.

This body will meet in Washington, on Monday next, the 22nd day of December. Upon its action depends a great many questions of vital importance to the people of the whole Union.

Indeed we know not that there has assembled a Congress for the last fifteen or twenty years, upon which a greater amount of responsibility rested, than upon that body which is to meet next Monday. Several of the most delicate questions which can be brought before the Legislative body of any country, will have to be acted upon by the approaching Congress. All we can say at present, is, may the kindred spirits of patriotism and wisdom, hover over and guide it in all its deliberations.

The President's message to Congress, will be looked for with considerable interest. It is thought by many, that it will be one of the most important State papers which has ever emanated from the Executive. Probably we may receive it on Friday next. Should this be the case, we shall have it immediately put in type, when those who are desirous of obtaining copies of it, can do so at the "Journal Office," for 6 cents a copy.

FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA—15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steamer Britannia, capt Hewitt, left Liverpool on the 5th instant, and arrived at Boston the 21st, having made her passage in 163 days. By this arrival we have received Liverpool dates of the 5th and London to the evening of the 4th inst. The cotton market remained in a quiet state, with a fair demand from the trade, and without any change in prices. Business in the manufacturing districts was remarkably good. Money was abundant.

The news does not present much interest in other respects.

From St. Jago.—By the Carlew, Capt. Crowell we learn that the disastrous gale of the 6th and 6th ult. passed over St. Jago without doing any damage. Accounts from Trinidad state that several houses had been blown down at that place, and that the shipping in port sustained considerable injury. The crops also suffered much. The American Consul died on the 6th October.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the General Assembly of North Carolina.

Continuation of the Session.

and of the House of Commons.

Your biennial return to the seat of Government for the purposes of legislation, as the representatives of a free and happy people, is a duty of gratitude to Him, whose kind providence directed our fathers in the paths of political wisdom, and cast our lots in this favored and happy land. May we not hope for a continuance of the same favors, by walking in the same paths, and devoutly asking of Him that guidance and purity of purpose which will lead to wholesome and wise legislation.

Many subjects of importance will engage your attention, but whether you deem this a proper time to act upon all of them, is a matter for your deliberate consideration.

PUBLIC FINANCES.

The condition of the public treasury should especially engage your attention. The appropriations made at the session before last, to discharge the debt due for building the Capitol, so far exhausted the public fund, that it was insufficient to meet the current expenses of the government; and the Public Treasurer was directed to borrow what money might be needed to meet those expenses.

Reference to his report to the last Legislature and to his monthly settlements, with the Comptroller will show the amount of the Literary fund used by him, and the amount that he turned over on hand for his use; as it was deemed better that the State should use these funds, than go elsewhere to borrow.

The current expenses of the State and the long session of the last Legislature, left the public treasury, at its rise, nearly or quite exhausted, except as to the funds belonging to the bonds.

The last Legislature, aware of the condition of the Treasury, and being called upon to make provision to meet the payment of \$50,000 of the bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad falling due in Jan., 1813, and endorsed by the State, directed the Literary Board to redeem those bonds, and finding it necessary likewise to make provision to meet the interest falling due on the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, endorsed by the State, and to raise funds to meet the current expenses of the State until the taxes of 1813 should be paid into the Treasury, authorized the Public Treasurer to borrow the sum of \$50,000 from one of the Bonds of the B. & N. of the State; and, being likewise desirous to do something for the relief of the people, it directed the Literary Board to loan out its funds. At the time these requirements of the Board were made, it had less than \$50,000 in the Treasury, about \$100,000 in bonds upon individuals, and the balance of its funds in stocks and permanent securities.

The Literary Board, desirous to meet that confidence manifested by the Legislature in their financial skill, pressed collections and with the cash in hand redeemed the \$50,000 of Railroad bonds; and by the assistance of the funds of the Board of Int'l Improvement, and those the Literary Board had been able to pay into the Treasury, the Public Treasurer was enabled to meet all demands at the Treasury, without borrowing elsewhere, notwithstanding \$50,000 of the bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, which fell due in January, 1814, endorsed by the State, had to be paid by the Treasurer.

The Literary Board did not believe that it was intended by the Legislature that its stocks and other securities should be sold to raise a fund to be loaned to the people, and however much the Board regretted the disappointment so many were destined to experience (for applications for loans were very numerous), it was unable to avoid it and render the State, to which the Board owed its first duty, that aid which it needed.

It is evident, upon the slightest reflection, how embarrassing it is to the Boards charged with the management of the Literary and Internal Improvement funds, to be required to hold these funds subject to the requirements of the Public Treasury, and to be prevented from investing them in some profitable and permanent investment, whereby a large amount of interest is lost.

I therefore recommend that ample and permanent provision be made to supply the Public Treasury, and that whatever interest ought justly to be due to the two Boards, upon their funds kept in the Treasury for the public service, be paid over to the Literary Board, to go into the distribution fund for the use of "Common Schools."

RAIL ROADS.

As the embarrassments of the Treasury arise in part from the connexion of the State with our Rail Roads, it becomes a matter of absorbing interest to devise the means whereby the usefulness to the public may be continued, and the state at the same time sustain no detriment on account of her liabilities for these roads.

The difficulties under which these roads labor, arise from their indebtedness for their construction. The Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, including the sea route to Charleston, cost some two millions of dollars, while the stock paid in amounted to about thirteen hundred and fifty thousand dollars only, leaving the balance of the cost of construction a debt against the corporation, the interest of which absorbs a large portion of its receipts. So of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. It cost about one million five hundred thousand dollars, while its stock paid in was only about six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, leaving the balance of its cost of construction a debt against the corporation, the interest of which absorbs all its receipts, after defraying the current expenses.

To aid these corporations the State, under acts of the Legislature, passed for the purpose, endorsed for the latter \$800,000 dollars of its bonds, none of which are yet due, and for the former \$300,000 dollars of its bonds, half of which have fallen due and been paid or redeemed—\$500,000 by the corporation itself; \$50,000 have been redeemed by the Literary Board, as directed by the Legislature; \$50,000 have been paid by the Public Treasurer; and \$50,000 continues to fall due each succeeding January, until all fall due; to meet which the Legislature must make provision in event the corporation fails to pay.

To secure the State against any loss upon these endorsements, deeds of mortgage have been executed, as required by the acts, upon all the property and effects of these roads. It is respectfully submitted to your wisdom to adopt such course, in relation to these roads, as will secure the public interest.

In regard to the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, it should be remembered that the State is owner of \$600,000 of its capital stock, therefore, whatever course may be pursued, as to the State's liability upon its endorsement, due regard should be had to this stock; that it may be protected as far as possible, without involving the State in further difficulties. And further, the State being principal stockholder in the corporation, her honor requires that its debts should be paid, without any reference whatever to her more legal liabilities. She holds a large portion of the stock; she holds

the road, steam boats and all its effects of value, under mortgage to indemnify her—and creditors must rely mainly on the responsibility of the State to pay them to get their money from the corporation.

It is believed, from the success attending the operation of this road, notwithstanding its heavy losses by fire and sea, that if indulged for a few years, it will be able to meet all its liabilities, and extricate itself from debt, appreciate the value of its stock.

This indulgence, it is believed, may be easily given without any further risk to the State.

Already the Literary Board holds of the bonds of this corporation, endorsed by the State, as before stated, \$50,000; the State Treasurer holds \$50,000 more, paid for by him out of the funds of the same Board lying in the Treasury; and the Literary Board, by collecting in its debts, will be enabled to take up the other bonds, or, at least, the larger part of them, as fast as they fall due. And I doubt not the corporation would promptly pay the interest to procure indulgence on the principal, whereby it will be enabled to meet other liabilities which press, and sometimes embarrass, its operations.

The Literary fund should be in safe and certain investments. What safer or more certain investments could this fund have, than in these bonds? Safe, because upon property, costing more than two millions of dollars, to secure their payment; certain, because they yield semi-annually three per cent. interest; which does not fluctuate like the dividends of Bank Stocks.

Should this course be adopted, the Board will be aided and relieved; the Literary Fund will have a safe and certain investment; and the State will be no further involved.

Whether you will adopt this or some wiser course, is submitted to your consideration. But whatever course is pursued, ample provision should be made to sustain the credit of the State, in every possible contingency.

In regard to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, this work too was constructed, as before stated, mostly upon credit—the balance due for its construction, after exhausting the whole of the stock subscribed, amounting to a sum much larger than the whole stock.

"This corporation having failed in January, 1813, to pay the interest due on its bonds endorsed by the State, the Public Treasurer promptly paid it, and preserved the faith of the State, and has continued to do so ever since. The amount thus paid will appear from his report.

A Bill in Equity has been filed according to the requirements of the acts authorizing the endorsement, to sequester the profits of the road to indemnify the State—and a receiver has been appointed. It is believed that the receipts of this road for years to come will be insufficient to keep it in repair and pay the interest upon its debt; consequently its debt must continue to increase. It is, therefore, respectfully submitted whether it would not be better for the stockholders, the State, and the public, that the road and its effects should be disposed of under the mortgages; so that whether it falls into the hands of the State or into the hands of a new set of stockholders, incorporated for the purpose—it may be dismembered; for little doubt is entertained, that with even its present prospects, it will not only keep itself in repair, but will yield besides a considerable income.

Should you determine to take this course, such steps should be adopted as will be best calculated to enhance the value of the property. This course is due to the State to protect her against her liabilities—it is due to those individuals who voluntarily entered into bonds to the amount of \$500,000, to indemnify the State against her endorsement; and it is due to the stockholders to make the property, if possible, bring more than the amount of the debts due from the corporation: so that the stock may not be an entire loss.

And, in connexion with this subject, I will respectfully refer you to the message submitted by myself to the last Legislature, relative to effecting a communication by rail road between this road and the several rail roads which terminate at Weldon, and to constructing a turnpike from Raleigh westward. These two improvements would greatly enhance the utility and value of the Raleigh and Gaston rail road, and I doubt not, would cause it to bring a much higher price.

Since the adjournment of the last Legislature, a portion of the Portsmouth and Roanoke rail road, within the limits of this State, was torn up and rendered impassable, by an individual claiming it as a purchaser, at a sale under an execution against the corporation, whereby the travel and transportation on the road were for a time obstructed. The legality of the course pursued by the purchaser has undergone judicial investigation, and the matter is now pending before the Supreme Court.

It is not my design to express or intimate an opinion as to the propriety or legality of the course pursued by the purchaser.

The interest which stockholders have in a corporation created for the public use and convenience, should be subject to their debts; and the property held by such corporation should be liable to its debts; but this interest and property should be reached by the creditor in such way as not to put the public to inconvenience, destroy the franchise, and defeat the object had in view by the Legislature in its creation. If there be no law to enable creditors to reach the interests of stockholders and the property of incorporations, without detriment to the public, such a law should be passed as will enable creditors to secure their debts, and at the same time, secure to the public the benefit and convenience intended by creating the corporation.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Upon the subject of Internal Improvements, I respectfully invite your attention to the suggestions made in my message to the last Legislature. And, in addition to those suggestions, I will add that few rivers in the South are more susceptible of improvement for navigable purposes, and at a small expense, than the rivers in the lower part of our State.

It is true that for a portion of the year they are deficient in depth of water for navigation; but that may be easily remedied by the construction of dams and locks at those parts of the rivers where the water is of insufficient depth, as there is always water enough to keep the dams filled. There being but little descent in those rivers after leaving the great falls, usually found near the commencement of the alluvial region, but few dams would be requisite to make them permanently navigable.

Take the Cape Fear, for instance—I am not informed as to the descent of its channel below Fayetteville, but beginning at that point on the river which can, at all stages of the water, be reached by steamboats from Wilmington—and I think it very probable that a half dozen dams with locks of ten feet lift each, would render the river at all times navigable for steam boats to Fayetteville.

With a permanent steam boat navigation from our excellent port of Wilmington, to Fayetteville, and a good Turnpike from thence to some navigable point on the Yadkin, who can estimate the vast advantages to the State!

Take the Neuse—already has a steamboat

as far as Smithfield, within twenty-eight miles of Raleigh.

It is said, by those better acquainted with the river than myself, to be at all times navigable from Newbern to, or within a short distance of Wayneborough; some fifty miles distant from Raleigh. Allowing a foot or two descent in every mile necessary to give to any stream a current, can doubt be entertained that eight or ten dams with locks of ten feet lift each, would give permanent steamboat navigation to the immediate vicinity of Raleigh!

Again, the course of this river in some places is extremely circuitous: after winding about for miles it returns to within a very short distance of its own channel. Across the isthmus at those points of approximation, short navigable canals might be cut, with locks at their lower terminations, thus at once avoiding the expense of any dam—shortening the navigation, and overcoming whatever ascent there might be in the natural channel.

This improvement would give permanent steamboat navigation from Newbern to any point on the Neuse to which it might be carried; and the facility of navigation would be greatly increased by deadening the current and making it equal to slack water navigation. Boats of burden could be easily towed by steamboats, or propelled by other power.

Immediately connected with this improvement of the Neuse, is another subject of importance altogether worthy of consideration. Our Harbour of Beaufort is believed to be equal, if not superior to any other on our coast, south of the Chesapeake.

In my last message I drew the attention of the Legislature to the propriety of pressing upon the attention of Congress the necessity of making a ship channel from Pamlico Sound to this Harbor; as well as the necessity and utility of opening a ship channel at, or near, Nag's Head, between the Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean.

I now invite your attention, likewise, to those subjects with a recommendation that you press their consideration upon the attention of the General Government.

But to the connexion between the navigation of the Neuse and Beaufort Harbour—whatever connexion there may be between Beaufort Harbour and Pamlico Sound, the freight boats on the Neuse cannot avoid themselves of its benefit.

Such craft as will navigate the river cannot live in stormy weather in the wide waters of the Neuse below Newbern, and of the Pamlico Sound. The river boats, therefore, will have to put their cargoes aboard of larger craft at Newbern to be taken to Beaufort. This transshipment it is desirable to avoid, and it is more than probable it can be avoided.

The section of country between Newbern and Beaufort, a distance of some forty or fifty miles, is comparatively a plain, but little elevated above the Neuse at Newbern, or the Ocean at Beaufort, with a soil admirably adapted to the purposes of constructing canals. A canal may be cut from Beaufort to some point on the Trent and Neuse at or near Newbern, so as to avoid any wider waters that might make the navigation dangerous, and the river boats be locked into this canal, and thus deliver their cargoes from the upper country direct on ship board in one of the best Harbours of the Union.

The practicability of this improvement is unquestionable, if there be streams between these two points of sufficient magnitude and elevation to serve for feeders to the canal. Upon this point I am not informed; but if there be not such streams, there is ample water of sufficient elevation in lakes Ellis and Long lake to answer the purpose, which, by some additional expense, might be brought to the canal to supply it.

With good navigation from Beaufort to the vicinity of Raleigh, and a good Turnpike or Rail-Road westward from that point, who can estimate its vast importance to this State! Whether this improvement be practicable, and what will be its costs, can be easily ascertained. The science of engineering is no longer an occult science, and its application no longer a mystic art. It is already reduced, in our country, to a common practical science of every day application.

Surveys and estimates can be made, and responsible persons can be found ready to undertake any enterprise and guarantee its execution for a stipulated sum. To undertake now a work of Internal Improvement is not, as heretofore, taking a leap in the dark. We only have to look before we leap, and then we can ascertain certainly what will be the result.

No doubt is entertained that a similar system of improvements by dams and locks upon the Tar and Roanoke rivers, will greatly improve their navigation.

For constructing the dams and locks no material can be cheaper and stronger than our long leaf pine, well weighed down with stone, and its durability, when constantly kept wet, sufficient for all practical purposes.

The views expressed in relation to these improvements are made rather with a hope that they may attract public attention and elicit public enquiry, than with the expectation that you will take any action upon the matter at this time, further than, it may be, to institute some inquiry to obtain information.

I have but little to add to the suggestions I made to the last Legislature relative to improvements in the middle and western parts of the State. They want good roads. Give them facility in getting to good markets, and their energy and industry will supply them with all they need.

THE ELECTION.

I was duly notified by the Sheriff of Davidson of the death of the Hon. Charles Brumwell, a member elect of that county to the House of Commons; and by the Sheriff of Caswell, of the death of the Hon. Levi Walker, a member elect from that county to the House of Commons; and by the Sheriff of Greene, of the death of the Hon. James Harper, a member elect from that county to the House of Commons; and by the Sheriff of Johnston, of the death of the Hon. Ransom Sanders, a Senator elect of that county to the present Legislature.

Writs of election have been issued to all these vacancies. This extraordinary mortality among the members elect of the Legislature, so short a time, too, after their election, and the death of a distinguished citizen, late a candidate for the office of Governor of our State, and the death of several other candidates either during or immediately after their canvass, seems to appeal to you with great force upon the propriety of altering the time of holding the elections.

It is proper that candidates for public favor should have an opportunity of visiting and seeing those whose confidence they seek; and that the voters should have an opportunity of judging of their qualifications.

But these opportunities should be afforded them at a time of the year when the heat and diseases of summer do not endanger their lives. They are driven from the election, and dare not return to vote at the time at which it is now held. It is, therefore, respectfully recommended that the day of holding the elections, for the future be some time in the months of June or July.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act of Incorporation for the Clarendon Horse Guards.
Oct. 18, 1844.

Candles
25 BOXES Fayetteville mould Candles, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

REMOVAL.
THE subscribers have removed to the NEW FIRE PROOF STORE in Nutt's building, one door North of Hall & Armstrong's, where they will be pleased to wait upon their friends.
BATTLE & BISHOP.
October 4, 1844.

CORN and OATS, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by WM. COOKE.

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. Galena, from N. York, 8 hhds P. R. Sugar, 40 bags Laguira Coffee, 20 boxes Family Soap. For sale by WM. COOKE.

FOR RENT.
THE upper part of the commodious house fronting on Market street, over the store now occupied by the subscribers, and on the west side of the family residence of Mr. G. C. Hotchkiss. Said dwelling is now being completed and fitted up in a style not inferior to any in the town of Wilmington, and from its location, and many advantages, having fourteen superior finished rooms, a new two story brick kitchen, and a spacious yard, opening in Toomer's Alley, with all other requisites and conveniences, is well calculated and adapted for a genteel Boarding House.
The above is to be completed by the first of November, when possession will be given. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.
V. R. PEIRSON.

WANTED, from 25 to 30 female hands to make up sundry articles of gentlemen's wearing apparel.
Also, Wanted to purchase, two likely BOYS, from 10 to 14 years of age. V. R. PEIRSON.
Oct. 18, 1844.

Daily Expected,
From Baltimore,
10 Barrels Apple Brandy,
25 bags Rio Coffee; for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Nov. 1st, 1844.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
LOST from the subscriber, on the 1st inst., a negro man, named BILL, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, has an impediment in his speech, and a downward look when spoken to.
The said negro had on, when he left, a home-spun suit, (a round-about and pants,) and cap, but other clothes with him.
It is thought he will attempt to pass as a free-man, under an assumed name, as William Hays, or Simmons. He is known to visit old haunts in the neighborhood of Stables, and he no doubt ranges at times in the southern part of Wayne county, where he is, or has been, at work.
The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro to me, at Mr. G. W. DAVIS's residence, Bladen county, or lodged in jail so I may get him again.
COLIN SHAW.
Gravilly Hill, Bladen Co., N. C.
Oct. 4th, 1844.

LIVERY STABLES.
SINCE my LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.
For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.
I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.
H. R. NIXON.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-1f]

Custom-House Notice.
TAKE NOTICE, that whereas, on the 28th day of October, 1844, on board brig Rowland, below the town of Wilmington, by R. F. Brown, Esq., officer of the Customs, was seized, for having been illegally imported, the following described lot of goods, to wit:—
6 Demijohns Gin, appraised at \$10 17
6 Do. Cog. Brandy, " " 24 50
1 9-12 dozen Bottles Cog. Brandy appraised at 8 75
\$43 42
Any person claiming the said goods, are notified and required to come forward and make claim within 90 days after this date, or said articles will be disposed of as the law directs. M. V. JONES, Nov. 8th, 1844. [8-3f]

CORNER FOR SALE.
BEING desirous of moving to the West, I offer for sale my plantation on Topsail Sound, (called Oakley), 13 miles and a half from Wilmington; containing four hundred acres of which, about three hundred and twenty is cleared, the balance heavily timbered, and in point of fertility, are equal, if not superior to any lands on the Sound, and particularly adapted to Corn and Ground Peas. The improvements on this place, are nearly all new, the dwelling House having recently undergone a thorough repair. New Barn, Stables, Wagon House, and all necessary out buildings. The dwelling House is situated on a high bluff, overlooking the ocean, with a fine inlet in front, and as regards beauty, health, and convenience to the best Fish and Oysters, is not surpassed by any other residence on the coast. Further description would be unnecessary as it is presumed that those wishing to purchase would first view the premises. I am determined on selling, and a bargain may be had.
M. C. NIXON.
Nov. 1, 1844.

Coal,
LOOSE and in Hhds, just received from Philadelphia, per schr. Ellen, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Nov. 1st, 1844.

Just Received,
FROM New York, per A. F. Thorn, Ann Smith and Regulus,
22 Barrels Whiskey,
3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
25 barrels Apple Brandy; for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Nov. 1st, 1844.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DAVID FULTON, Editor. Our Country, Liberty, and God. ALFRED L. PRICH, Printer.

TERMS.—\$2 50 if paid in advance; \$3 00 at the end of three months; \$3 50 at the expiration of the year.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

Having been induced, at the solicitation of some of the members of the Democratic party, to take charge of the Republican Press in this place, we will hereafter, on every Friday morning, issue a Democratic paper, under the above title, at the office of the late "Wilmington Messenger," in the Town of Wilmington.

As we have given a brief outline of the principles the "Journal" will advocate in our first number, we think it unnecessary again to reiterate the political doctrines it will be our constant and earnest endeavor to inculcate. On the present occasion, therefore, we will merely state, that the "Journal" will be the uncompromising opponent of each and every "link" in the whole of the "great chain" of Whig measures—a United States Bank—a Protective Tariff—the Bankrupt Act—Internal Improvements by the General Government, &c., &c.—While on the other hand it will, so far as our humble abilities will enable us, be the firm friend and supporter of the Constitution as it was left us by our fathers; and of a strict construction of that Constitution, thereby ensuring the rights of the several States which compose the Confederacy. But we set out with the idea of not going into details.

It would be a needless tax upon the reader's time. Suffice it to say, that the "Journal" will be a DEMOCRATIC PAPER, and will always advocate Democratic men and Democratic measures.

Although the "Journal" will be a political paper, yet, in order that it may also be agreeable to the general reader, its columns will always be open to such items of intelligence as will be interesting to the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, &c. Agriculture, Trade, the state of the Markets, &c., together with a slight glance at polite literature occasionally, will receive our attention. We hope we will not be considered too "personal in our remarks" when we offer a few suggestions to our friends touching the necessity there exists for keeping on foot a Democratic Press in the Town of Wilmington.

In the first place, Wilmington is a place of the greatest commercial importance of any in the State: it is situated in a Democratic District: there is a great deal of intercourse carried on by the citizens of the lower portion of the State with this place, and consequently a Press here would be calculated to do as much good, in diffusing information, as perhaps at any other point in the State. Again, there are, we believe, three Federal to every one Democratic paper in the State, and this we feel confident, is the reason why North Carolina placed a Whig in her gubernatorial Chair at her recent election; for we feel assured that it only requires a fair comparison to be instituted between the policy of the Federal and Democratic parties to ensure for the latter the most triumphant success. Well now, it is impossible for a Press to be kept up unless our friends will patronize it by subscribing themselves and inducing others to "go and do likewise." For, gentle reader, we suppose you are aware, and if you are not, we will tell you, that Printers and Editors are so far like other mortals that it requires something more than air to feed and kind wishes to clothe them. Therefore, we hope that every Democrat into whose hands this Prospectus may fall, will do all he can to insure the success of the "Journal" and the cause of Democracy.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 21st, 1844.

Subscriber's names. Residence. No. copies.

NOTE.—It being out of our power to send a copy of our Prospectus to every person who might doubtless be disposed to exert himself to procure subscribers to the "JOURNAL," we have printed the Prospectus in our paper as it appears above, with the hope that our friends will cut it out and attach the same to a sheet of paper, and procure as many subscribers as they can conveniently, and send their names to us as early a day as possible.

Notice.
THE subscriber has returned from the North with a large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, &c., &c., to which the attention of Physicians, country merchants, and the public generally, is respectfully invited. His stock of Drugs and Medicines comprises every article usually called for in that line. Warranted of genuine quality, for the supply of Physicians. A beautiful assortment of Pocket, Tooth, Cupping, and Amputating Instruments, Scarificators, Catheter's spring and thumb Lancets, Patent Enema Machines, Trusses of every description, medicine spoons, nipple shells, breast glasses, sucking bottles, horse spring Lancets and Fleams, &c.
The shop furniture consists in part of tinctures, salt-mouth and speck cap'd Bottles, from 1 gallon to 3 oz., graduated glasses, pill tins, spatulas, funnels, iron and composition mortars, scales and weights, ointment and extract pots, and prescription vials.
Among his perfumery will be found a choice assortment of fancy, plain and shaving soaps, and in great variety, tooth, hair and clothes brushes, a choice collection of toilet powders and puffs, Persian scented bags, smelling bottles, hair oils, dressing, fine ivory, and tortoise shell pocket combs, rose water, German and other colognes, &c., Castile, common, brown and yellow soaps, starch, spices, lamp glasses and wicks, winter bleached sperm oil, linseed, olive, sweet and train oils, ink, and writing paper, and a variety of other things usually kept in establishments of the kind.
Particular care has been taken in selecting the

Patent Medicines.
which in every instance have been purchased of either the patentees or their accredited agents. A choice collection of Segars, Snuff, Tobacco, &c. As the greater part of the above has been purchased for cash, he is determined no other house in the State shall UNDERSELL HIM. Therefore, Physicians will do well to give him a trial before purchasing elsewhere.
He has now facilities for putting up and packing in a style equal to that done at the North.
He would take this opportunity of returning thanks to the Physicians and the public generally for their liberal patronage since his commencement in business, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.
All orders from the country promptly attended to.
October 18, 1844. WM. SHAW. 5-1f

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB.
STALLS Nos. 2 & 4.
THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of
BEEF, PORK AND LAMB,
at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish.
Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.
JOSEPH M. TILLY.
Oct. 18, 1844. 5-1f

SPLENDID FALL and WINTER GOODS.
THE subscriber wishes to announce to his patrons and the public in general, that he has been for some time selecting an elegant and extensive assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS,
of the latest and most beautiful patterns suitable for the season, which he is prepared to make up in the neatest and most fashionable style to please the taste of the day.
Together with a large and complete assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
which he will sell lower than those pretended cheap stores in the town, if the public will favor him with a call before purchasing elsewhere.
This clothing has been got up under my own superintendence while at the North; and I made arrangements to have a new supply by the arrivals of the packets from Philadelphia.
I have engaged some of the BEST WORKMEN I could find in New York and Philadelphia. I am determined not to be outdone here or elsewhere in my line of business.
CHARLES BARR, Merchant Tailor, At Mr. Peirson's former stand on Market street. Oct. 11th, 1844.—[4-1f]

15 HHDS. Western Bacon Sides, (prime article,) for sale by JOHN HALL.
Oct. 18, 1844.—5-1f

DENTISTRY.
W. WARE, DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY, and Member of the American Society of Dental Surgeons.
PERFORMS all operations upon the Teeth. Teeth inserted from one to a full set, and upon the principle of Atmospheric Pressure in all cases where it is applicable.
Office, 3 doors below the south-west corner of Front and Market streets, up stairs.
REFERENCE, the Citizens generally. 8-1f

Notice.
CANDY and CONFECTIONARY MANUFACTORY.
THE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Wilmington and the State of North Carolina, that it is four months since he has established himself in Wilmington in the above line of business—of which, I offer to furnish to any purchaser by the wholesale at ten per cent. lower than the New York market, and which I warrant to be fresh and as good as can be manufactured in any part of the U. States.
ALSO
Pastry, Cakes and Pyramids For Weddings or Parties, prepared at the shortest notice.
LEMON SYRUP by the single bottle or dozen, made from fresh fruit and superior to any ever offered in this market. Lemons, Oranges and all kinds of FOREIGN FRUIT always on hand, Wholesale and Retail. All orders promptly attended to and carefully packed.
M. LUCIANI.

Notice.
THE subscriber has lately been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage from his Country friends and the public generally.
C. B. MORRIS.
March 15, 1844. 10-1f

Agency.
THE Inspectors in this place having ceased to act as agents in the sale of Turpentine and Tar, the employment of agents for that purpose, will, therefore, in many cases, become necessary. The subscriber tenders his services to all makers of those articles, charging the very moderate commission of 1 per cent. To those who may favor him with their confidence and patronage, he pledges his devoted attention to their interest in making sales, and promptness in making returns.
He will also attend to the sale of Lumber and Timber.
JAMES A. KING
March 15, 1844. 10-1f

COUNTRY AGENTS.
THE undersigned take pleasure in returning thanks for the liberal patronage which they have had from the public generally, and being desirous to continue the business of all who may think proper to intrust produce to their care; we would also inform our friends and the public, that all Turpentine and Tar sent to us will be sold for one per cent.
G. P. & R. H. GRANT.
March 22, 1844. 11-1f

Notice to Turpentine Makers.
THE subscriber is now prepared to sell Naval Stores of all kinds to the best advantage; his charge will be moderate and every needful attention given. When the price is depressed and owners wish to hold for an improvement, he will furnish a WHARF, and make suitable ADVANCES either in CASH or GOODS, to enable them to do so. Those wishing to SHIP will have every necessary facility. The subscriber flatters himself that his EXPERIENCE coupled with INDUSTRY will secure him a liberal share of business.
JAMES I. BRYAN.
March 22, 1844. 11-1f

Dwelling for Rent.
THE commodious brick tenement on the corner of Front and Market-sts., which has been recently painted and repaired. It is well calculated for a boarding house, having a large yard and all necessary out houses. Apply to
W. C. LIRD, or M. LONDON.
Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1f

Notice.
A Carriage & Horses will be kept in readiness at the HANOVER HOUSE, to convey Passengers to and from the Rail Road and Steamboat, and will also be let to parties of pleasure, families, &c.
JOHN CHRISTIAN.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-1f]

Old Nash Brandy.
10 BBLS. old Nash Brandy, a prime article, warranted 10 years old. For sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 23, 1844.—6-1f

Daniel Cromley, BOOT MAKER,
Front Street, opposite the Chronicle office, WILMINGTON, N. C.
INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adopted to the present times, for CASH.
Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the latest FRENCH STYLES.
In the manufacture of his work, he will allow none to compete with him in any particular. The work made shall give entire satisfaction.
D. C. will take pleasure in showing the different kinds of work to all who will favor him with a call.
[Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1f]
Chronicle will please copy.

ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL.
THIS Institution will be re-opened on the 15th of October, under the charge of Mr. Robert McLaughlin, assisted by competent Female Teachers in the Young Ladies Department. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The price of Tuition will be six dollars (\$6) per session, for the following branches, viz:—
Orthography, Reading, English Grammar, Penmanship, Natural Sciences, History, Geography, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Vocal Music, French and German languages.
An extra charge of 75 cents per session will be made for Music, and Five dollars per quarter for French and German.
Books and Stationery will be furnished by the Trustees without charge. The system will be the same as heretofore taught in the school.
Tickets to be had at the Store of B. L. Hoskins.
OWEN FENNELL, B. L. HOSKINS, JOHN MCRAE, J. BALLARD, J. D. GARDNER, T. H. HOWEY, ALEX'R MCRAE, Trustees.
October 4, 1844. 3-1f

Fresh Beef
THE subscriber having taken stall No. 6, is prepared to furnish Families and Boarding Houses with the
BEST OF BEEF AND PORK,
on the most reasonable terms, and will deliver it at the house, if required, at all hours. Be sure to call at Stall No. 6.
To those that have Beef Cattle to sell on foot, I will give the highest prices the market will afford.
JOHN T. HEWITT.
Sep. 21, 1844. 1-1f

In Store.
25 HHDS. prime Leaf Tobacco,
25 Bbls. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 Bbls. prime Porto Rico Molasses,
10 Bbls. Salmon,
20 Hhds. Grate Coal,
For sale low by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

BOOTS and SHOES.
ONE DOOR east of Dawson's old corner. Those in want of BOOTS and SHOES, will do well to call and try the CASH system before purchasing elsewhere.
ALSO, Manufacturing and Repairing.
Sep. 21, 1844.

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.
THE subscriber has received his SUMMER stock of
Paints, Oil, Dye Stuffs, &c.
consisting in part of the following:
Superior White Lead, Spanish Whiting, Chinese Vermilion, Rose Pink, Copal Varnish, Red and White Chalk, Gum Copal, Glue, Lamp Black, 10 bbls. Linseed Oil, Indigo, Logwood, Madder, Anatto, Paint & White Wash Brushes, &c. &c.
Which will be sold at the lowest possible prices by
WM. SHAW.
May 24, 1844. 20-1f

Patent Medicines.
WILLIAM SHAW holds the Agencies and has for sale the following celebrated medicines, every article warranted genuine.
Swayne's syrup wild cherry, Murray's fluid Magnesia, India's Panacea, Jayne's Expectorant, Strain's do., do. Hair Tonic, Laidy's Blood Pills, do. Carmine Balsam, do. Sarsaparilla, do. Tonic Vermifuge, Rowland's do., do. Senné Balsam, Marshall's do., do. Hay's Liniment, Rowland's Improved Tonic, Gray's Ointment, Huxham's do., Harrison's do., Beckwith's Brandreth's, & Moffatt's Life Pills and Phlegm Bitters, Becher's Pulmonary Preservative, Henry's calined Magnesia, &c. &c.
With a complete assortment in the
DRUG and MEDICINE LINE,
which will be sold at a small advance on Northern prices. Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.
Dec. 29, 1843. 51-1f

JOHN HALL, COMMISSION MERCHANT
Second brick building on Water, South of Mulberry Street, —up stairs,
HAS FOR SALE
600 CASKS fresh Thomastown Lime, Western Bacon, in hogheads,
20 BBLS. Mess Pork,
10 " N. O. Molasses.
Sept. 27, 1844. 1-1f

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
SEVEN YEARS.
Now is the very best time to subscribe for the YEAR 1845.
THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER, With the Largest Subscription List in the World!
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—
For the purpose of facilitating the formation of Clubs, of new, or old subscribers not in arrears, we offer the following
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.
Three copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 year, or one copy for three years, \$5
Seven copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 year, Twelve " " " " 10
Seventeen " " " " 20
Two " " " " 1 and 1
copy of either of the \$3 Magazines, Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and 2 copies of either of the \$3 Magazines, Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and one copy of Frost's new Pictorial History of America, a \$5 book.
In fact, whatever offer is made, by any other Family Journal, at all approaching in worth, beauty, or pretensions, to the Saturday Courier, will be furnished by us.
The Courier has become so well and favorably known through a triumphantly popular course of fourteen years, that it would be superfluous to say much on that subject here. We may remark, however, that to the industry, talent, and enterprise, which have for years kept this paper a bright exemplar for all its imitators, will continually be added the productions of every available writer, and continued judicious and liberal expenditures will continually be made, as well in the Literary as the Typographical departments. Our means will always enable us to be in advance of all others, and we shall be so.
HISTORIES OF MODERN REPUBLICS.—A new and important announcement for the coming year, in addition to our already numerous popular features, will be a series of Condensed Histories of Modern Republics, by a fresh and vigorous writer, who will impart a world of important instruction to the rising generation, in this new and entertaining Romance of History.
POPULAR TOPOGRAPHY.—To gratify the growing appetite for a better knowledge of the important features of our great and glorious country, our past exertions shall be redoubled in future to present vivid pictures of American cities, towns, mountains, lakes, rivers, camps, scenery, etc. etc.
OUR ORIGINAL DOMESTIC TALES, ESSAYS, POEMS, &c., will continue regularly to be furnished by the best minds and pens in the country.—These chaste productions are acknowledged to be the best for useful instruction at the family fireside, that appear in any periodical.
OUR ENGRAVINGS comprise subjects in all branches of Art and Nature, suitable for the family circle, and appear in rapid succession.
OUR TRAVELLER is constantly traversing the world, in search of the wonderful and instructive.
OUR AGRICULTURIST occupies weekly an important space, with all matters of interest for the noble tillers of the soil.
OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENTS, in Liverpool, London, Ireland, the East, &c., keep us regularly advised of all subjects of special interest.
OUR MARKETS and PRICES CURRENT, embrace all the earliest advices in reference to the prices of all kinds of grain, produce, &c., the state of Stocks, Banks, Money, and Lands: and our extensive arrangements will hereafter render our Prices Current of inestimable value to the Traveller, Farmer, and all Business Classes whatever.
Philadelphia, October 5, 1844.

Feathers.
3000 LBS. live Geese Feathers, in the per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

WAX.
2000 LBS. Yellow Bees Wax, prime article, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

KELLY and McCALE
ARE NOW OPENING their Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which they offer to the public on fair terms. They request their friends and those who wish to encourage them to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are anxious to sell. Their stock consists of
Dry Goods, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery & Stationery, Hollow Ware and Stone Ware, CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARE.
With a general assortment of
GROCERIES, &c. &c.
Sept. 20th, 1844. 1-1f

PERFUMED MATCHES.
Prepared without Sulphur, Wholesale or Retail.
PATENT SEALING WAX.
That Burns without a Light, (various colors) SUPERIOR LAMP and PAINT OILS. Just received and will be sold cheap by
Wm. SHAW.
Sept. 27, 1844.

Flour.
50 BBL fine, superior and cross Flour, from the Fayetteville Mills, received per steamer W. B. Meares. For sale by G. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

SADDLES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &c.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of GOODS, in the above line, of my own manufacture, constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times. Saddles and Harness made to order, and Carriages retrimmed at short notice. Also, Charriages, Buggies, and Trotting Wagons, together with a general assortment of Northern Sole Leather and Shoemakers Findings. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call at the old stand, Market street, one door east of W. Brown's jewelry store.
GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 27, 1844. 1-1f

The Hanover House.
IS now open for the reception of company. The undersigned would be happy to accommodate all who may call upon him.
JOHN CHRISTIAN.
Feb. 9, 1844. 5-1f

Family Flour.
30 BBLS and 30 half bbls, superfine No. 1 Flour,
3 HHDS. Molasses, received this day, per schr. Samuel Ingham, from New York, for sale by
WM. COOKE.
September 18th, 1844.

PROSPECTUS OF THE "DISTRICT DEMOCRAT"
(OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.)
THE undersigned propose to publish in the Town of Oxford, Granville County, North Carolina, a paper to be entitled the "DISTRICT DEMOCRAT," devoted to Politics, Agriculture, and General Intelligence, provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to justify them in the undertaking. They deem it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of their political tenets, but think it will suffice to say, that they are opposed to the political measures of the Whig Party; believing them to be subversive of our Constitution, dangerous to our civil liberties, and prosperity as a nation. With such beliefs will oppose by every fair and honorable means the election of Henry Clay of Kentucky, to the Presidential Chair, as he is the head and leader of the party, and has pledged himself to procure the federal policy, and carry out to their full extent, ruinous measures, and dangerous political experiments of the same. Moreover, having pledged himself to tamper with the Constitution under which we have lived so long and so prosperously, and to destroy or mutilate that power (Veto), which is now and was created for its safeguard, we cannot keep from viewing, as must every other true Democrat, his elevation to that which he is now, and has been seeking for some years, by every means in his power, as an end to the political history of our government, that may be regarded by every true patriot with fair and apprehension, for the consequences that must ensue. Such being our opinions with regard to Mr. Clay's political character, we shall hoist at the head of our columns for President and Vice President of the United States, the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, James K. Polk of Tennessee, and George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania; and shall use every fair and honorable means to secure their election. To do this, we earnestly solicit the hands of the Democrats of the 7th Congressional District, a reasonable and competent support, by every fair and honorable means, to support a press that the opposite party, and the Whigs support 3 newspapers, and they are not a single one with the exception of one sheet.

Taking these things into consideration, we respectfully submit, whether justice to themselves, their principles they profess, and a regard for the credit of the District to which they belong, demand that their hands some local vehicle of information on political subjects.
COLLINS & STROTHER.
September 8, 1844.

WAX.
2000 LBS. Yellow Bees Wax, prime article, just received, per steamer Wm. B. Meares. For sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

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